

§ 1951.137

(1) The debt is past due and legally enforceable in the amount submitted and the Agency will ensure that collections are properly credited to the debt;

(2) Except in the case of a judgment debt or as otherwise allowed by law, the debt is referred for offset within 10 years after the Agency's right of action accrues;

(3) The Agency has made reasonable efforts to obtain payment; and

(4) Payments that are prohibited by law from being offset are exempt from centralized administrative offset.

[67 FR 69672, Nov. 19, 2002]

§ 1951.137 Procedures for Treasury offset and cross-servicing for the Farm Service Agency (FSA) farm loan programs.

(a) The Farm Service Agency, Farm Loan Programs, will refer past due, legally enforceable debts which are over 180 days delinquent to the Secretary of the Treasury for collection by centralized administrative offset (TOP), Internal Revenue Service offset administered through TOP and Treasury's Cross-Servicing (Cross-Servicing) Program, which centralizes all Government debt collection actions. A borrower with a workout agreement in place, in bankruptcy or litigation, or meeting other exclusion criteria, may be excluded from TOP or Cross-Servicing. Guaranteed debtors will only be referred to TOP upon confirmation of payment on a final loss claim.

(b) A 60 day due process notice will be sent to borrowers subject to TOP or Cross-Servicing by the Director of Kansas City Finance Office. The borrower will be given 60 days to resolve any delinquency before the debt is reported to Treasury. The notice will include:

(1) The nature and amount of the debt, the intention of the Agency to collect the debt through TOP or Cross-Servicing, and an explanation of the debtor's rights;

(2) An opportunity to inspect and copy the records related to the debt, from the Agency;

(3) An opportunity to review the matter within the Agency; and

(4) An opportunity to enter into a written repayment agreement.

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(c) In referring debt to the Department of Treasury the Agency will certify that:

(1) The debt is past due and legally enforceable in the amount submitted and the Agency will ensure that collections are properly credited to the debt;

(2) Except in the case of a judgment debt or as otherwise allowed by law, the debt is referred for offset within 10 years after the Agency's right of action accrues;

(3) The Agency has made reasonable efforts to obtain payment; and

(4) Payments that are prohibited by law from being offset are exempt from centralized administrative offset.

[67 FR 69672, Nov. 19, 2002]

§§ 1951.138–1951.149 [Reserved]

§ 1951.150 OMB control number.

The collection of information requirements in this regulation have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget and assigned OMB control number 0575–0119.

[51 FR 42821, Nov. 26, 1986]

Subpart D—Final Payment on Loans

SOURCE: 57 FR 774, Jan. 9, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1951.151 Purpose.

This subpart prescribes authorizations, policies, and procedures of the Farm Service Agency (FSA), Rural Housing Service (RHS), Rural Utility Service (RUS) for its water and waste programs, and Rural Business-Cooperative Service (RBS), herein referred to as "Agency," for processing final payment on all loans. This subpart does not apply to direct single family housing customers or to the Rural Rental Housing, Rural Cooperative Housing, or Farm Labor Housing programs of the RHS.

[61 FR 59778, Nov. 22, 1996, as amended at 69 FR 69105, Nov. 26, 2004]

§ 1951.152 Definition.

As used in this subpart:

Mortgage. Includes real estate mortgage, deed of trust or any other form of

security instrument or lien on real property.

§ 1951.153 Chattel security or note-only cases.

(a) If a loan secured by both real estate and chattels is paid in full, the chattel security instrument will be satisfied or released in accordance with subpart A of part 1962 of this chapter.

(b) When a loan is evidenced by only a note and the note is paid in full, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will deliver the note to the borrower in the manner prescribed in § 1951.155(c) of this subpart.

§ 1951.154 Satisfaction and release of documents.

(a) *Authorization.* FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 is authorized to execute the necessary releases and satisfactions and return security instruments and related documents to borrowers. Satisfaction and release of security documents takes place:

(1) Upon receipt of payment in full of all amounts owed to the Government including any amounts owed to the loan insurance account, subsidy recapture amounts, all loan advances and/or other charges to the borrower's account;

(2) Upon verification that the amount of payment received is sufficient to pay the full amount owed by the borrower; or

(3) When a compromise or adjustment offer has been accepted and approved by the appropriate Government official in full settlement of the account and all required funds have been paid.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) *Lost note.* If the original note is lost FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will give the borrower an affidavit of lost note so that the release or satisfaction may be processed.

§ 1951.155 County and/or District Office actions.

(a) *Funds remaining in supervised bank accounts.* When a borrower is ready to pay an insured or direct loan in full, any funds remaining in a supervised bank account will be withdrawn and remitted for application to the bor-

rower's account. If the entire principal of the loan is refunded after the loan is closed, the borrower will be required to pay interest from the date of the note to the date of receipt of the refund.

(b) *Determining amount to be collected.* FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will compute and verify the amount to be collected for payment of an account in full. Requests for payoff balances on all accounts will be furnished in writing in a format specified by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 office).

(c) *Delivery of satisfaction, notes, and other documents.* When the remittance which paid an account in full has been processed by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354, the paid note and satisfied mortgage may be returned to the borrower. If other provisions exist, the mortgage will not be satisfied until the total indebtedness secured by the mortgage is paid. For instance, in a situation where a rural housing loan is paid-in-full and there is a subsidy recapture receivable balance that the borrower elects to delay repaying, the amount of recapture to be repaid will be determined when the principal and interest balance is paid. The mortgage securing the RHS, RBS, RUS, and/or FSA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 debt will not be released of record until the total amount owed the Government is repaid. To permit graduation or refinancing by the borrower, the mortgage securing the recapture owed may be subordinated.

(1) If FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 receives final payments in a form other than cash, U.S. Treasury check, cashier's check, certified check, money order, bank draft, or check issued by an institution determined by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 to be financially responsible, the mortgage and paid note will not be released until after a 30-day waiting period. If other indebtedness to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 is not secured by the mortgage, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-